AP 10677 Claims

1-7 Canceled

8. (New) A method of improving a coefficient of friction of brake linings of a friction brake (3, 4) of a vehicle or a cabin of an elevator, the method comprising:

automatically actuating the brake (3, 4) according to a predetermined program depending on a predetermined first parameter (6), in particular a first measured value; and

terminating the program depending on a predetermined second parameter (6), preferably a second measured value, wherein the brake is automatically actuated in intervals.

- 9. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein for wear-in of the brake linings the first parameter represents the initiation of the vehicle or the cabin of the elevator or the brake lining exchange, and in that the second parameter represents a predetermined time period and/or a predetermined distance covered by the vehicle or the elevator cabin, and the predetermined values are measured starting from the occurrence of the first parameter.
- 10. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein in order to recover tapered wear of brake linings, the first parameter is determined by a drop in rigidity of the brake below a predetermined first nominal value, and the second parameter is determined by the rigidity exceeding a second nominal value, and preferably the first nominal value is in conformity with the second nominal value.
- 11. (New) The method according to claim 10, wherein the rigidity is determined indirectly by the clamping travel in the brake caliper that is required for a defined clamping force or pressure.

AP 10677

- 12. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein in order to regenerate the coefficient of friction of brake linings with a reduced coefficient of friction, the first parameter is determined by the drop of the deceleration of the vehicle below a predetermined first nominal value at a predetermined clamping force or pressure of the brake, and the second parameter is determined by the deceleration exceeding a second nominal value at a predetermined clamping force or pressure, and preferably the first nominal value is in conformity with the second nominal value.
- 13. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein a third parameter is provided, the presence of which prevents the start of the program when the first parameter appears.
- 14. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the third parameter is a measured value.